

Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 34

---

NAME: The Martens  
LOCATION: 348-356 Indiana Avenue  
OWNER: Ruth Reid  
ADDRESS: 326 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

---

MAP NUMBER: 7

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	571690	4402610
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-12345. Ninety-two Feet Three Inches on Indiana Avenue x Forty Feet Five Inches on Senate Avenue South Part Lot Twelve, Square 28. Key Code 80-022-002.

NAME: The Colonial  
LOCATION: 126 East Vermont Street, 402-408 North Delaware Street  
OWNER: James T. & Mary R. Schrage  
ADDRESS: 1738 Sweet Gum Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46260

MAP NUMBER: 8

#### 7. DESCRIPTION:

The Colonial (Photo 9 of 42) is a three-story, eight by ten bay, yellow brick and cream colored terra cotta apartment building on the northwest corner of East Vermont and North Delaware Streets. The historic Bass photograph (Photo 6 of 44) of 1900 shows landscape features such as trees and grass parterres no longer remaining on the site. Some of the fine details in the bay windows and cornice have been lost. There are three principle entrance doorways. Two face North Delaware Street; one faces East Vermont Street. The double glass doors have Federal-like sunburst transom lights. The terra cotta arches are set within pediments. The exceptionally fine terra cotta work includes numerous paterae set in the flanking pilasters, triglyphs, scroll keystones, and bead and reel molding that are Classical Revival in style. There are two large medallion-size rosettes either side of the pediments. The first story is raised on a half basement. Two string courses divide the facade. Most of the windows were six and eight light sash. Especially distinctive are the terra cotta keystones and corner block lintels with Greek meander. The second and third stories use polygonal bay windows (now altered). The brickwork at the corners imitates quoins. The third story (see Photo 8 of 42) once had a metal cornice of large modillions. A small brick parapet hides the flat roof. The overall rectangular shape suggested by the Vermont and Delaware facades is broken on the northwest corner by irregular light well set backs. The facade material here is common bond (sixth row headers) red brick. The window openings are double rowlock segmental arches with smooth limestone sills.

#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE:

This large apartment building at the corner of Delaware and Vermont Streets is typical of the fashionable flats that were popular with the younger members of Indianapolis society. Included in the 1910 Blue Book's list of fashionable apartments, eight of the twelve flats in the Colonial were occupied by couples and bachelors who were included in the "elite list." With significance in the areas of architecture and commerce/real estate development, the building was constructed on the enlarged "Eastern" flat plan with two flats per floor within each entrance.

Mrs. Catherine Francis Zener built the Colonial as an investment less than a year after the death of her husband Robert. The Zener's had come to the city in 1886 and Robert quickly established a thriving insurance business. Son Clarence M. continued his father's business and probably aided his mother in the management of the flats until his death in 1906. Mrs. Zener employed John A. Schumaker (see 8. Significance, page 20) to construct the \$37,000 flat in February of 1900.

By 1916 Volney Thomas Malott was owner of the Colonial, applying for a permit to construct fire escapes in October of that year. Malott had long been important to the growth of the city. Among his numerous achievements is the founding of

Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 36

NAME: The Colonial

MAP NUMBER: 8

LOCATION: 126 East Vermont Street, 402-408 North Delaware Street

OWNER: James T. & Mary R. Schrage

ADDRESS: 1738 Sweet Gum Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46260

Merchant's National Bank which is today the oldest banking institution in the city. Malott served as a director or president of railroads including the Chicago and Western and the Monon Line. He served as President of Indiana National Bank from 1882 to 1912 and with John Holliday founded Union Trust Company in 1893. Married to the sister of David Macy, president and director of several Indiana railroads, Malott and his family were long at the center of Indianapolis business and society.

The third owner of the building was John S. Spann Company (see 8. Significance, page 19) who purchased the flats sometime after 1925.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16      572430      4402670

Zone      Easting      Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 81014012000. Henderson's Subdivision, Square Seventeen, One Hundred Twenty-five Feet East End Lot Ten, One Hundred Twenty-five Feet East End Lot Eleven, One Hundred Twenty-five Feet East End Lot Twelve. Key Code 81-014-012.

---

NAME: The Alexandra MAP NUMBER: 9  
LOCATION: 402-416 North New Jersey Street, 332-336 East Vermont Street  
OWNER: The Lockerbie Court Apartment Company  
ADDRESS: 423 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

---

7. DESCRIPTION:

The Alexandra (Photo 10 of 42), renamed Lockerbie Court by the present owners, is a three-story, L-shaped, red brick and gray limestone apartment building on a raised basement. The principal facade faces east on North New Jersey Street with five Georgian Revival style limestone pediment entrances symmetrically arranged. Distinctive are the six three-story projecting polygonal bays grouped as pairs either side of the south, central, and north entrances. The six-over-one windows have limestone lintels and sills with keystones used in the lintels of the polygonal bays. The east and south facades terminate in a corbeled brick decorated cornice. The south facade uses two three-story polygonal bays. Unusual is the full-story carriage entrance leading into the west court. Faded lettering (date not determined) on the west wall at the roof line advertises "ALEXANDRA APARTMENT." The west court is remarkable for Indianapolis in its use of three-story wooden galleries. The light wells contain stairs leading to the second and third levels. Each apartment unit has its own rear entrance.

8. SIGNIFICANCE:

The historical name of this apartment, significant for its architecture and its contribution to the city's commercial/real estate development, was the Alexandra. First listed in the Indianapolis City Directory of 1902, this apartment is an enlarged "Eastern" flat type. The large three-story building has multiple entrances with two flats per floor at each. The construction of the Alexandra coincided with the international interest in the death of England's long-reigning Queen Victoria and the coronation on August 9, 1902 (postponed from June 26, 1902 because of the King's illness) of Edward VII and his much beloved Alexandra (married March 10, 1863). Newspaper and popular coverage of the event was widespread and interest was keen even in Indianapolis. It is logical therefore to assume that the owner chose the name Alexandra for this newly completed apartment block to lend an air of "international" elegance to the property.

Building activity began on March 25, 1901 when the Indianapolis Recking (sic) Company obtained a \$100 permit from the city to raze two frame building, one located at 334 East Vermont Street and the other at 414 North New Jersey Street. The 1899 Indianapolis Baist's Real Estate Map shows two frame structures at these locations. From 1900 to 1902 this city block was the site of considerable commercial building activity including several apartment blocks. On March 28, 1901, just three days after obtaining a wrecking permit, a building permit was issued to Catherine M. Lewis to construct a three-story brick and stone flat valued at \$50,000 (Permit #6934). No contractor's name was given.

Mrs. Lewis was the widow of Tompkins A. Lewis, owner of a flouring mill in the 1870's. She continued to live in the family home at 528 North Meridian Street after her husband's death in 1886. An early member of the Art Association, she

Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 38

---

NAME: The Alexandra  
LOCATION: 402-416 North New Jersey, 332-336 East Vermont Street  
OWNER: The Lockerbie Court Apartment Company  
ADDRESS: 423 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

---

MAP NUMBER: 9

and her children Catherine, Charles and Clarence were yearly listed in the city's Blue Book. Mrs. Lewis lived only three years after purchasing the Alexandra building permit. She died in October, 1904 and is buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572750	4402660
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-33895. Commencing at the Northwest Corner of Vermont and New Jersey Streets, North One Hundred Eighty Feet Four Inches, West One Hundred Ten Feet, South Ninety-eight Feet Four Inches, West Twenty-one Feet Six Inches, South Eighty-two Feet, East One Hundred Thirty-one Feet Five and One Half Inches, South East One-Four, Block Nineteen. Key Code 81-034-020.



NAME: The Glencoe  
LOCATION: 627 North Pennsylvania Street  
OWNER: Chauncey & Alice Timmons  
ADDRESS: 10239 State Road 26 East, Lafayette, Indiana 47905

MAP NUMBER: 10

#### 7. DESCRIPTION:

The Glencoe (Photo 11 of 42) is a three-story, simplified Classical Revival, almost Chicago School style, brick structure raised on a five foot elevated basement located just south of the corner of North Pennsylvania and Walnut Streets. The main facade of yellow brick is divided into three bays. The central bay contains the street entrance. The flanking bays are characterized by pairs of long and narrow one over one windows on each story. At ground level is a narrow limestone foundation course. A rough, quarry-face limestone course serves as the sills for a pair of distinctive filigree grills covering the basement windows on each side of the entrance. Another limestone stringcourse serves as a lintel for the basement windows. The double door street entrance has been altered (date not determined) but can be easily restored. The entrance is flanked by brick pilasters and has a three light transom overhead. The original metal classical cornice which separates the first from the second and third stories shows evidence of the inscription GLENCOE. The second story windows of all three bays use two brick rowlock arches. The presently exposed rough red brick was once covered with vertical tongue-and-groove wood siding which is restorable. The windows of the second and third stories are framed by large limestone moldings. The windows of the central bay are irregular in size and shape, each containing three lights rather than two. There are two lights of original fine leaded stained glass. The third floor window contains a transom. The original metal frieze cornice with a brick parapet above crowns the entire structure.

#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE:

The Glencoe is significant architecturally as an example of the "Eastern" flat type and the Glencoe's first occupants were mostly young married couples of social standing. Many of their names were listed in the 1902 Indianapolis Social Blue Book. A single woman, Miss Helen Eichrodt, was also listed as living there. So successful was the Glencoe in attracting the most desirable tenants that in 1906 all six flats were filled with Blue Book families.

A building permit, #7311, for the Glencoe was granted to E. A. Cooper on April 25, 1901 for a six unit flat. Eugene A. Cooper, listed as a livery owner in the City Directory, is yearly included in the Indianapolis Blue Book. He and his wife lived in the city's first fashionable apartment, the Blacherne. A native of New York, Cooper was fifty-six in 1901 and was very likely looking for a secure financial investment when he built the Glencoe. This flat is one of many such investment properties along North Pennsylvania Street.

#### 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 40

---

NAME: The Glencoe  
LOCATION: 627 North Pennsylvania Street  
OWNER: Chauncey & Alice Timmons  
ADDRESS: 10239 State Road 26 East, Lafayette, Indiana 47905

---

MAP NUMBER: 10

UTM REFERENCES

16	572320	4403060
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-50668. Adamson Subdivision, Lot Six, Outlot Four. Key Code 81-012-002.

NAME: The Rink (The Link)  
LOCATION: 401 North Illinois Street  
OWNER: Paul Tipps, General Partner, Savoy-Hoosier Associates  
ADDRESS: 3038 North Federal Highway, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33306

MAP NUMBER: 11

#### 7. DESCRIPTION:

On the northeast corner of North Illinois and West Vermont Streets is the Rink, now the Link (Photo 12 of 42), a seven story apartment building on a raised basement. Constructed of brick bearing walls, the building's two main six-bay-wide facades are faced in limestone to the third floor level, in brick (now painted terra cotta color) at its four-story midsection, and in terra cotta at the seventh story. The intersection of the facades is treated with an interesting diagonal corner chamfer cut through its seven stories. The main entrance is located at the street level. The influence of the Renaissance Revival style is most evident at this entrance in the arched doorway and its flanking arched windows and fluted Ionic pilasters, and in the blind balustrade above the finely detailed entablature entrance. Other architectural features of Renaissance inspiration include the channeled rusticated masonry of the raised basement and the banding of the seventh floor, the colossal order Ionic pilasters that rise from the third to the sixth story to accent the corner windows, and the simulated quoins of these same stories flanking the half-pilasters and the building's edges. Further enlivening the facade are four oriels with diagonally paired windows whose spandrels are of houndstooth, basketweave brickwork. These oriels occur at the third through sixth floors (two on Illinois and two on Vermont) and feature carved eagles at their bases. The building terminates in a heavy overhanging metal dentil cornice. A partial attic story was later added to the building above the cornice.

#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE:

Valued at the time of construction at \$165,000, the Rink is significant for its architecture and commercial/real estate development. An unusual pre-World War I example of the multi-level apartment type, this seven-story building was long a fashionable downtown address.

September, 1901

The building permit for this brick and limestone flat was purchased in the name of Joseph A. Rink, a prosperous clothing retailer and long-time resident of Indianapolis. Born in Lawrenceburg in 1858, he came to the city with his family in 1874. Beginning in the retail clothing business as a stock boy, the ambitious Rink became the manager and buyer for the city's largest dry goods store before departing to establish his own business. Rink's Cloak House became the largest cloak and furrier establishment in the state gaining a national reputation. The Bee-Hive, a dry goods store, established by Rink in 1891 prospered as well. Investing his growing fortune in several downtown commercial buildings, Rink must have watched with interest the success of the Blacherne. In 1901 Rink began construction of a similar seven-story building just west of the Blacherne. Located just north of downtown and neighbor to the fashionable Blacherne, the Rink was quickly a profitable success for its owner.

The second owner of the building, Dr. Geothe Link, purchased the apartment from the



---

NAME: The Rink (The Link)  
LOCATION: 401 North Illinois Street  
OWNER: Paul Tipps, General Partner, Savoy-Hoosier Associates  
ADDRESS: 3038 North Federal Highway, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33306

---

MAP NUMBER: 11

Joseph Rink estate in 1926. A native Hoosier, Dr. Link was a graduate of the Central College for Physicians in 1902. Establishing a practice in the city, he was on the faculty of the Central College of Medicine and one of the founders of Indiana University School of Medicine. Dr. Link changed the building name from the Rink to the Link for reasons that are obvious enough. The apartment continued to be a fashionable and convenient downtown address.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572000	4402680
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 10-42372. Eighty Feet South Line by Eighty-two and a half Feet Southwest Corner, Block Fifteen. Fifty Feet South Line by Eighty-two and a half Feet East of Fifty Feet South West Corner, Block Fifteen. Key Code 80-005-009.

---

NAME: The Emelie  
LOCATION: 326-330 North Senate Avenue, 301-303 West Vermont Street  
OWNER: Ruth Reid  
ADDRESS: 326 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

---

MAP NUMBER: 12

7. DESCRIPTION:

Limestone inscriptions on the east facade commemorate the EMELIE, ERECTED BY FRED SCHMID, 1902. The L-shaped, three-story commercial/flats building occupies the southwest corner of North Senate Avenue and West Vermont Street. Indiana Avenue cuts diagonally through this intersection. The shorter ten bay facade faces east; the longer thirteen bay facade looks north up Indiana and Senate Avenues. Built of red brick and grey limestone in the German Renaissance Revival style, the Emelie has especially fine decorative detailing (swags, roundels, floral cartouches, strip pilasters, and other classical revival motifs). The original fenestration on the ground level has been altered by recent commercial activity. The upper two stories are intact. The one over one windows are set into recessed wall panels. The attic level is missing its metal cornice (photo 13 of 42).

8. SIGNIFICANCE:

The Emelie is significant in the areas of architecture and commerce. Its name is derived from the German spelling of the name Amelia and here honors the wife of owner/builder Frederick Schmid. Mr. Schmid was born in Württemberg, Germany and came to the United States in 1852, stopping for a year in New York before arriving in Indianapolis. He married Emelie Pfaefflin in 1853 and engaged in the grocery business with her brother Theodore. By 1872 Fred was secretary of the Indianapolis Manufacturer's and Carpenter's Union, a lumberyard specializing in "doors, windows, brackets and moulding (sic)....dressed and sawed wood to order." By 1897 according to Hyman's Handbook of Indianapolis (p. 345) it had become the city's "largest manufacturer of finished lumber" employing from fifty to seventy-five men.

Schmid was a central figure in the operation of the German-English Independent School in the city. Founded in 1856, it operated on the principle that children must be instructed in the German language and that the young student must be taught "without religious embellishment to detract" (Our Old School, p. 10)--something which Schmid and others felt was impossible in the public schools. All four of Schmid's children graduated from the school, and Schmid served as treasurer of the institution for four years.

In 1902, the 74-year-old Schmid obtained a building permit for the construction of an apartment/flat building at the southwest corner of Senate Avenue and Vermont Street. For the construction of the \$25,000 commercial/flat type building he employed the German Brandt Brothers (see 8. Significance, page 20) as contractors. Ready for occupancy in late 1902 the building had twelve flats on the upper two stories and two commercial spaces and four apartments on the street level.

In March, 1905, after fifty-two years of marriage, Frederick Schmid was widowed. Just three months later Schmid was buried next to his wife, Emelie, in Crown Hill Cemetery.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 44

MAP NUMBER: 12

Acres: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

16	571650	4402640
Zone	Easting	Northing

Parcel 1-01-36308. H. L. Elsworth Subdivision, Lot Sixteen, Block Twenty-nine.  
Key Code 80-033-021.

---

NAME: The Oxford  
LOCATION: 316 East Vermont Street  
OWNER: J. Anthony and Allen Simmonds  
ADDRESS: 801 North Pennsylvania Street, Apt. C, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

---

MAP NUMBER: 13

7. DESCRIPTION:

The Oxford has two street facades--a six bay entrance facade (Photo 14 of 42) facing East Vermont Street and a larger ten bay facade facing Massachusetts Avenue. Both facades are three stories and built of orange-brown brick and grey limestone. The street level was designed for commercial use. The entrance to the upstairs apartment flats is located on East Vermont Street. Especially distinctive is the semielliptical rusticated voussoir arch with billet molding and crenellated attic. Two Ionic pilasters on plinths frame the double glass door and transoms above. The larger, heavy quarry-faced lintels and smaller smooth sills are limestone. The corbelled brick cornices are similar on both facades. The name OXFORD is carved on a limestone plaque on the East Vermont Street entrance facade.

8. SIGNIFICANCE:

This brick and stone structure located just east of the busy corner of Alabama Street and Massachusetts Avenue is part of the National Register Massachusetts Avenue Commercial District. A commercial/flat building type, it was constructed with commercial spaces on the first floor and eleven "sleeping rooms" on the upper floors. The Oxford is significant for its architecture and its part in the commercial/real estate development of downtown Indianapolis.

Building Permit #1609 was issued on May 22, 1902 to owner Mr. Shellhouse. This authorized construction of a brick and stone flat at 312-314 East Vermont Street valued at \$7,000. The contractor for the project was C. F. Moore. A search of the 1902 Polk City Directory of Indianapolis reveals an entry for Frank Shellhouse, whose business is listed as "real estate, fire insurance, storage all kinds, and dealer in coal and coke." This is probably the Shellhouse referred to on the permit. His father, Conrad H., was also employed at the Shellhouse agency. Frank, who died in 1942, built the city's first fireproof storage warehouse in 1910.

The contractor, C. F. Moore, was first listed in the City Directory as a carpenter in 1888. He developed a healthy business as a small contractor in the closing years of the nineteenth century. The materials and quality of construction of this building are especially good.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572660	4402660
Zone	Easting	Northing

Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 46

NAME: The Oxford

MAP NUMBER: 13

LOCATION: 316 East Vermont Street

OWNER: J. Anthony and Allen Simmonds

ADDRESS: 801 North Pennsylvania Street, Apt. C, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-84505. Thirty-six Feet on Massachusetts Avenue x 36 Feet on Vermont,  
One Hundred Fifty-two Feet Northeast of Southwest Point South Half, Block Nineteen.  
Key Code 81-034-015.

NAME: The Harriett  
LOCATION: 124-128 North East Street  
OWNER: Ruby L. Willoughby  
ADDRESS: 541 East Market Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

MAP NUMBER: 14

7. DESCRIPTION:

The Harriett (Photo 15 of 42) at 124-128 North East Street is the second southernmost site included in the survey area. Its style is Classical Revival due to its symmetrical east facade (note that the street entrances are not balanced, however.), the use of Classical details such as keystone lintels, stringcourses, and modillion cornice. This U-shaped block is three stories raised slightly from the street level and built of yellow brick and grey limestone. The first story has two entrance doorways asymmetrically placed in the second and fifth bays, with the entrance recessed in the fifth bay. The window and entrance openings use five block voussoir lintels with raised keystones. The windows at the second and third stories have smooth-faced radiating lintels and sills. The stringcourses run even with the sills at the first and second story levels and along the lintel level at the third story. Limestone piers separate the three over one windows in the first and fifth bays. The third floor terminates in a heavy projecting modillion metal cornice. There is a small brick parapet above the cornice. The south facade along Wabash street uses two polygonal bay windows (possibly later) at the second and third stories. Unusual are the long narrow vertical lights in the upper half of the sash. There are two five over one windows on the first floor. All the remaining windows are three over one. The windows in the south and west facades are double rowlock segmental arch openings. The west facade contains large rear entrances possibly for commercial deliveries.

8. SIGNIFICANCE:

The Harriett is of the "Eastern" flat type and of architectural significance. No building permit application has been found and it is possible that this structure was a remodeling of a previous building. The apartment first appears as "The Harriett" in the Polk City Directory of 1906. Built to the east of the city's center, the Harriet lacked a fashionable northside address and its occupants were the ordinary citizens of the time. The 1914 City Directory (the first year that residents were listed by street address as well as name) reveals the inhabitants of 124-128 East Street as generally older couples and widows who must have found these modest but comfortable flats convenient and affordable.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572880	4402280
Zone	Easting	Northing



Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 48

NAME: The Harriett

MAP NUMBER: 14

LOCATION: 124-128 North East Street

OWNER: Ruby L. Willoughby

ADDRESS: 541 East Market Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-84897. Intersection, Corner of East Street, First Subdivision, Lot One, Block Forty-one. Key Code 81-042-023.

NAME: The Baker  
LOCATION: 310 North Alabama Street, 341 Massachusetts Avenue  
OWNER: Leo Stenz  
ADDRESS: 341 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

MAP NUMBER: 15

#### 7. DESCRIPTION:

Like the Martens and the Oxford, the Baker (Photo 16 of 42) has two principle street facades. The three-story, ten bay apartment entrance facade faces east on North Alabama Street. The longer twelve bay commercial facade was built fronting Massachusetts Avenue. The architectural style is Classical Revival reminiscent of Queen Anne. The recessed entrance of the east facade has a large scroll keystone with the letter B signifying the original owners John D. and Mary Baker. The facade material is brick with limestone lintels and sills. There are two carved limestone cartouches above the third story windows. Paired, two-story bay windows are placed in the center of the facade. The cornice at the top uses classical swags and modillions. The roof is flat. The Massachusetts Avenue facade was designed for commercial use at the street level. Six large full-story windows are arranged three either side of the central limestone entrance. The upper two stories have continuous limestone bands forming the lintels and sills of the windows. The third floor windows have keystones. The cornice is supported by paired brackets.

#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE:

The Baker is significant for its architecture and commercial/real-estate development role in the history of early twentieth century Indianapolis. This building, as described above in 7. Description, has two facades, each of a different but representative type. The Massachusetts Avenue facade is of the commercial/flat type, while the Alabama Street section was constructed on the "Eastern" flat plan. The Classical Revival facades are among the best in this thematic group. The building materials and quality of construction also rank high. Owners John D. and Mary Baker were listed yearly in the Blue Book "Elite List."

John D. Baker first appears in Polk's City Directory in 1903, the same year he and his family first appear in the Blue Book. Because no occupation was ever listed, Baker most likely was retired. As owner of the property, he applied for a permit on March 20, 1905 to raze the existing frame buildings at 339-345 Massachusetts Avenue and 308-310 North Alabama Street. Two days later a building permit was filed in the name of "Mary Baker et al" for the construction of an apartment valued at \$65,000 on this site. The contractor named for the project was William E. Moore, a small businessman operating in the city during the first ten years of the century. He operated his business firm from a variety of sites, never achieving the success of many of the other small contractors represented in this nomination.

Baker died in October, 1906 leaving his wife and his daughters Mary and Edith financially secure. Mrs. Baker continued to live in the fashionable northside and was listed yearly in the Blue Book. Upon her death in 1919, Mary Baker was buried next to her husband in Crown Hill Cemetery. This building is included in the Massachusetts Avenue Historic District, listed on the National Register.

Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 50

---

NAME: The Baker  
LOCATION: 310 North Alabama Street, 341 Massachusetts Avenue  
OWNER: Leo Stenz  
ADDRESS: 341 Massachusetts Avenue, Indiana, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

---

MAP NUMBER: 15

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572590	4402540
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-54312. Lot Ten and Eighty Feet on Massachusetts Avenue x Ninety-five Feet Seven Inches Sub Lot x Thirty-two Feet Southwest Line Part Lot Eleven Also Eighty-eight and One Half Feet x Five Feet Northeast End Lot Nine Square Twenty-three. Key Code 81-022-024.

NAME: The Lodge  
LOCATION: 829 North Pennsylvania Street  
OWNER: The Lodge Apartment Company  
ADDRESS: 423 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

MAP NUMBER: 16

7. DESCRIPTION:

The Lodge (Photo 17 of 42) is a three-story, rectangular red brick flats building whose north facade abuts the Cathcart. The main facade faces west on North Pennsylvania Street. The architectural style is Georgian Revival. The facade is divided into three bays. The central bay contains the entrance which is graced by a limestone Doric order portico with the name LODGE carved on the frieze. The large second story window contains twelve lights and a semicircular fan light above with a limestone keystone. The third story window is identical but lacks the keystone. On each side are full story projecting polygonal bays with one over one sash windows. A projecting cornice stretches across the facade above the third story windows. The south facade has rowlock arch windows with stone sills.

8. SIGNIFICANCE:

Architecture and commerce/real estate development are the areas of significance for this "Eastern" flat type building. The Lodge is the best example of the Georgian Revival style in this thematic group. The Lodge was also the first of seven new apartment/flats to be built along North Pennsylvania Street north of Walnut Street. To that time Pennsylvania above Walnut Street had been exclusively a street of homes. The Lodge quickly became a fashionable address and was continually listed in the city's Blue Book.

In 1905 thirty-three-year-old Caleb Newell Lodge, called Newell by his friends, started the small revolution on North Pennsylvania Street. In less than three months after the February death of his father, James Lodge, Newell engaged a newcomer to the city, Edgar G. Spink (see 8. Significance, page 19), to raze the long-time family home and construct in its place a three-story flat with the estimated value of \$11,000. Lodge was a native of Indianapolis, born in 1872 to James and Harriet Newell Lodge. A law student and graduate of DePauw University, he worked in the law office of Augustus L. Mason before joining the real estate development firm of John S. Spann Company (see 8. Significance, page 19) as treasurer. Later he entered into partnership with Crafton Johnson and ventured into real estate sales. Newell, a bachelor, lived his entire life in apartments, first in the Chalfant (now demolished) and later at the Columbia Club. A member of the exclusive Columbia and University Clubs, he was also active in the Marion Club and Second Presbyterian Church. In 1925 he moved to Los Angeles where he died in 1940.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

Zone	Easting	Northing
16	572320	4403320

Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 52

---

NAME: The Lodge  
LOCATION: 829 North Pennsylvania Street  
OWNER: The Lodge Apartment Company  
ADDRESS: 423 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

---

MAP NUMBER: 16

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-26635. Danforth and Knox Subdivision, Lot Twenty-one, Outlot One  
Hundred Seventy-three. Key Code 81-010-013.

NAME: The Massachusetts  
LOCATION: 421-427 Massachusetts Avenue  
OWNER: The 421-427 Massachusetts Avenue Company  
ADDRESS: 423 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

MAP NUMBER: 17

7. DESCRIPTION:

Along the east side of Massachusetts Avenue at 421-427 is the rectangular commercial/flat block now known as the Massachusetts (Photo 18 of 42). The principal facade is three-stories high and constructed of yellow brick and grey limestone. Four plain Tuscan style pilasters divide the upper two stories into four units of 3-2-2-3 bays. The first story commercial level has six recessed entrance doors - four for the ground level shops and two for the upstairs flats. Five limestone piers support the wood frame, plate glass storefronts. The windows above are one over one with three part keystone lintels and smooth limestone sills. A metal dentil cornice completes the top of the building. The functional rear east facade looks out over the court of the Alexandra.

8. SIGNIFICANCE:

The first entry in Polk's City Directory for the commercial/flat at 421-427 Massachusetts Avenue was in 1906. Listed in the "Public Buildings, Flats and Halls" section the Massachusetts, with significance in architecture and commerce/real estate development, contained eight flats in the two upper stories while the ground floor had space for four businesses. The 1913 commercial occupants were typical of the businesses that flourished all along the avenue in the first quarter of this century. L. A. Fleury Electrical Contractors, Louis A. Fleury owner, was located in 421. In addition to electrical contracting Mr. Fleury had a showroom of electrical "chandeliers." Next door was Max Gibbs' Notions. Gibbs had moved his shop from the City Market in 1909. At 425 was the R. W. McGee Co. Robert W. McGee was a dealer in "deformity apparatus," supplying everything from trusses to artificial limbs. At the northeast end of the building was Globe Soap Co., a new enterprise first opening its doors for business late the prior year. As stated in the Massachusetts Avenue Commercial District National Register Nomination, these businesses were typical of the commercial enterprises of the area. Small, single proprietor shops such as these met the daily needs of the area families and provided employment opportunities for residents of nearby neighborhoods.

The only building permit issued for construction along this section of Massachusetts Avenue in 1905, the probable year of construction for this building, was purchased by Joseph Becker. Permit #11127 was for a "three-story brick business block" located on "Mass & Vermont." Giving an estimated building value of \$20,000 the permit names J. R. Warren as contractor. Little is known about either owner or contractor. Both appear in the city directories at the turn-of-the-century and disappear ten years later.



Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 54

NAME: The Massachusetts

MAP NUMBER: 17

LOCATION: 421-427 Massachusetts Avenue

OWNER: The 421-427 Massachusetts Avenue Company

ADDRESS: 423 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572720	4402740
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-71383. Seventy Feet Three Inches on Massachusetts Avenue, Thirty-eight Feet on Vermont Street, Square Nineteen. Key Code 81-034-016.

NAME: The Pennsylvania  
LOCATION: 919 North Pennsylvania Street  
OWNER: John R. and Ann C. Fulton  
ADDRESS: 1314 East 72nd Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240

MAP NUMBER: 18

The Pennsylvania (Photo 19 of 42) is a three-story, impressive double "H" plan, red brick and grey limestone structure located on the southeast corner of Pennsylvania and Sahm Streets. The basement level half windows are visible on the north, south, and east facades. The west street entrance elevation uses a poured concrete (scored to resemble cinder block) porch platform of a later date not determined. The concrete steps and wrought iron railings are also later alterations. The entrance of this balanced three bay facade is characterized by an elliptical fan light with bead and reel moldings under a limestone basket handle arch with dropped keystone. The double glass doors are slightly recessed. The arch and keystone have "The Pennsylvania" and "919" painted in gold on them. The entrance is flanked by large double rectangular one over one windows with limestone sills. The windows of the second and third stories are grouped in pairs and are rectangular in shape with limestone sills. Wrought iron balcony grills decorate the bottoms of the second and third story windows of the north and south bays. At the third story the facade is subtly set back at the north and south edges and is emphasized by scalloped limestone impost blocks. A corbeled brick frieze with small oculus windows and a row of dentils project from the top of the facade. Terra cotta coping caps the brickwork. The Pennsylvania reflects the well proportioned, solid and straight forward functionalism of the classical revival in commercial building of the early twentieth century.

#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE:

This "Eastern" flat type building is significant as the earliest of three apartment buildings included in this thematic group owned by the Indianapolis real estate developer George W. Brown (see 8. Significance, page 19). The Pennsylvania was constructed in 1906 by one of the city's important large contracting firms - Nuerge & Reinking (see 8. Significance, page 20). Charles Nuerge, son of a German immigrant, was named supervisor of the project. Building Permit #14073 gives the estimated value of this three-story brick flat at \$19,500. The completed building contained twelve flats with a basement apartment for the building manager.

Chronologically the Pennsylvania is important as the second apartment building in a concentration of seven buildings that were eventually constructed in a block-and-a-half area of North Pennsylvania Street. The occupants of the twelve flats were typical of those living in the fashionable Pennsylvania Street apartments. Young, aspiring professionals favored this building which was included in the elite "Apartment List" of the 1910 Blue Book.

#### 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

#### UTM REFERENCES

16	572330	4403410
Zone	Easting	Northing

Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 56

---

NAME: The Pennsylvania  
LOCATION: 919 North Pennsylvania Street  
OWNER: John R. and Ann C. Fulton  
ADDRESS: 1314 East 72nd Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240

---

MAP NUMBER: 18

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-71404. McElvain and Latham Subdivision, Forty-five Feet North Side of One Hundred Ninety-four Feet Four Inches West End Lot One, Outlot One Hundred Seventy-three. Key Code 81-010-007.

NAME: The Wilson

MAP NUMBER: 19

LOCATION: 643 Fort Wayne Avenue

OWNER: The Wilson Apartment Company

ADDRESS: 423 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

7. DESCRIPTION:

The Wilson (Photo 20 of 42) is a three-story, T-shaped, eight unit flats building constructed of common bond yellow brick and architectural terra cotta. The symmetric entrance facade faces northwest onto Fort Wayne Avenue. The distinctive exterior architectural features are the five bay Doric order Renaissance Revival terra cotta entrance arcade, the two-story wood frame bay windows, the raised voussoir lintels, and the oval windows in the center of the facade. The sash windows are one over one. The brickwork at the corners imitates quoins. A row of small terra cotta bullseyes are used below the attic. The cornice (probably metal) has been removed (date not determined).

8. SIGNIFICANCE:

The Wilson is significant for its use of numerous distinctive Renaissance Revival motifs derived from the classical vocabulary of architectural design. The five bay yellow terra cotta entrance arcade is strongly reminiscent of Antonio da Sangallo's famous Farnese Palace Courtyard (c. 1541-1550) in Rome. The Wilson is also significant as an investment property of James H. Wilson, vice-president and secretary of the Indianapolis Book and Stationery Company. Wilson, born in 1848 in Wheeling, West Virginia, moved to Indianapolis immediately after the Civil War. He began working in the book publishing business with Bobbs-Merrill Co. In 1905 Wilson, who had achieved financial success, lived in the Old Northside (National Register) and was an active member of Tabernacle Presbyterian Church. Wilson, who retired from business in 1929, died in 1935 and was buried in Crown Hill Cemetery. The Wilson was strategically located only one-half block from fashionable North Pennsylvania Street and has continually contributed to the density and vitality of downtown Indianapolis life.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572390	4403030
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-62728. East Frazee's Subdivision, Fifty-four Feet on Fort Wayne Avenue, Thirty-four and Three Tenths Feet Northeast Line, Thirty-two Feet Southwest Line, Southwest Part, Lot One, Outlot Four. Key Code 81-012-025.



NAME: The Sylvania  
LOCATION: 801 North Pennsylvania Street, 108 East St. Clair Street  
OWNER: The Sylvania Apartment Company  
ADDRESS: 423 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

MAP NUMBER: 20

7. DESCRIPTION:

The Sylvania (Photo 21 of 42) is two detached, slightly irregularly shaped rectangular buildings constructed of common bond glazed brick and carved grey limestone. Apparently built at the same time, 1906, one five bay symmetrical entrance facade faces west on North Pennsylvania Street; the other seven bay symmetrical entrance facade looks south on St. Clair Street balancing and complementing each other architecturally. These two buildings solidly define the northeast corner of this important intersection. Especially fine are the Renaissance Revival/Free Classic carved grey limestone door and window surrounds. The stylized scroll leaf motif on the exterior limestone is repeated on the newel posts inside. The attics most likely had pressed metal cornices. Classical Revival style hardware and wood trim moldings survive.

8. SIGNIFICANCE:

The "Eastern" flat type Sylvania possesses architectural significance as well as playing an important role in the commercial/real estate development of the city and especially this area of North Pennsylvania Street where it is the third apartment built in what ultimately became a concentration of seven buildings.

In 1900, Mrs. Elizabeth G. Palmer was a widow living in a large Italianate house at the corner of St. Clair and Pennsylvania Streets. The 1900 U.S. Census states that her two unmarried daughters, aged fifty-one and forty-nine, lived with her. A socially prominent family listed in the Blue Book from the time of their arrival in the city in 1895, the Palmer women also had four boarders. Mrs. Palmer must have watched carefully as neighbor Newell Lodge pulled down his family's home and replaced it with an apartment in 1905. The seventy-six-year-old widow followed Lodge's lead the following year. In April of 1906 a permit was obtained to raze her home and the following week William P. Jungclaus Co. (see 8. Significance, page 20) filed for permits to construct two separate brick flats on the property. Each three-story building was to contain six flats with the total value of the two buildings \$23,100. Located a block east of the mansions and fine churches of Meridian Street and just six blocks and a brisk walk or short trolley ride from downtown, the buildings were a desirable address for many years.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572320	4403260
Zone	Easting	Northing



Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 59

---

NAME: The Sylvania

MAP NUMBER: 20

LOCATION: 801 North Pennsylvania Street, 108 East St. Clair Street

OWNER: The Sylvania Apartment Company

ADDRESS: 423 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

---

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-42388. Danforth and Knox Subdivision, Lot Fourteen, Outlot One Hundred Seventy-three. Key Code 81-010-020.

NAME: The Plaza  
LOCATION: 902 North Pennsylvania Street, 36 East 9th Street  
OWNER: The Plaza Apartment Company  
ADDRESS: 423 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

MAP NUMBER: 21

#### 7. DESCRIPTION:

The Plaza is a three-story, U-shaped, glazed orange brick and gray limestone apartment/flats building on a raised basement of banded rustication. The main entrance facade (Photo 22 of 42) facing east on North Pennsylvania Street has eight bays of vertical framed windows with a double glass door entrance asymmetrically placed in the fifth bay. The first, second, fourth and seventh bays have two-story projecting polygonal "oriel" bay windows at the second and third floor levels. The east facade is raised six feet on a banded limestone basement. This facade and the south elevation terminate in horizontal attic grills, festoon panels, and small lion heads on the projecting dentil cornice. The most outstanding feature is the full facade Renaissance Revival style Ionic limestone entrance. Two smooth shaft engaged Ionic columns on plinths support a large three part entablature and balustrade which frame the semicircular arched opening of the entrance and the clear glass transom. Smaller paired Ionic pilasters support the arch. The name PLAZA in opaque white letters is worked into the beveled glass transom. The Ionic entrance in turn supports two distinctly inventive Ionic pilasters which frame the interior hall windows. The unusual motifs include palm leaves in the pendentives, a large scroll cartouche, a festooned spandrel, and two interlaced ribbons. Smaller festoons and cartouches are repeated in the recessed panels of the bay windows. The east elevation of the Plaza is unique in Indianapolis.

The south elevation (Photo 23 of 42) on 9th (once Pratt) Street is asymmetrically arranged around a deep court or "plaza" with Ionic entrances on the northeast and northwest corners. The east wing facade of five bays uses second and third story polygonal bay windows; the west wing of three bays does not. A ground level court door on the west wing is not repeated on the east wing. The north and west elevations now face empty lots used for parking. The iron balconies and stairs are used for fire escape. Most of the windows have segmental rowlock brick lintels.

#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE:

The Plaza, an enlarged "Eastern" flat type apartment possesses significance for its architecture and for its contribution to the commercial/real estate development of the city.

Levi S. Pierson, a respected contractor, procured a building permit on April 29, 1907 to construct a two-story double at the corner of Pratt (now 9th) and Pennsylvania Streets. His son and partner in the small family operated business, Ora, was to be the contractor for the project. Since both men owned their own homes it may be assumed that this was an investment project for them. On June 22 an extension on the same April permit was purchased allowing for the construction of a three-story brick and limestone apartment valued at \$60,000.

Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 61

NAME: The Plaza  
LOCATION: 902 North Pennsylvania Street, 36 East 9th Street  
OWNER: The Plaza Apartment Company  
ADDRESS: 423 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

MAP NUMBER: 21

The change in the permit was most likely due to the commercial development of the blocks of Pennsylvania Street immediately adjacent to Pratt Street. Between 1905 and 1907 three new apartments had been constructed, the Lodge, the Pennsylvania, and the Sylvania, all replacing single family dwellings. The decision of the Piersons to construct a large apartment at this site reflects the importance of the area as a developing multi-unit residential area.

Pierson was a long-time resident of the city. Son of a successful builder, Levi was only four at the time of his father's death and was trained in his craft by his uncle. Levi, a successful small contractor, was respected by his peers and for many years served as president of the Builder's Exchange. Although his business remained small, never achieving the size or popularity of the Jungclaus (see 8. Significance, page 20) or Schumaker (see 8. Significance, page 20) enterprises, he was active in the building of many Indianapolis structures including the interesting Cyclorama Building.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572290	4403390
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-81237. A. M. Robertson's Subdivision, Pratt's Subdivision, Lot Three, Outlot One Hundred Seventy-two. Key Code 81-009-027.

NAME: The Vienna  
LOCATION: 306 East New York Street  
OWNER: Herbert E. Strong  
ADDRESS: 311 North Alabama Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

MAP NUMBER: 22

#### 7. DESCRIPTION:

The three-story, nine by seven bay Vienna (Photo 25 of 42) has two formally designed yellow brick and gray limestone facades facing south and west. The architectural style is Classical Revival. The north and east sides are built of common bond red brick. The raised basement was designed for commercial use and originally in 1908 had shops running the full depth of the building. Four walkdown steps on East New York Street remain. The recessed apartment entrance is also on East New York Street. Its limestone surround uses finely cut leaf and dart molding. Carved in the entablature is THE VIENNA. Six Tuscan order pilasters appear to support the third story window arcade. The projecting corner pavilions are pedimented. All four pediments have floral carving in the tympanums. A metal egg and dart dentil cornice with a brick parapet completes the entrance facade elevation. The southwest corner was originally dome roofed (Photo 24 of 42). All the windows are one over one wood sash. The lintels and sills are limestone. There are scroll cartouches over the third story surrounds. The overall quality of materials and craftsmanship of construction rate the Vienna one of the highest in this thematic group.

#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE:

For this second of George W. Brown's (see 8. Significance, page 19) buildings represented in this nomination Brown chose as contractor the firm of Henry and Louis Brandt known as Brandt Brothers (see 8. Significance, page 20). The apartment they constructed for him has significance in its architecture and in its role in the commercial/real estate development of the city. The building permit purchased on April 10, 1908 described the proposed property as a "brick apartment house" and valued the structure at \$20,000. An unusual and rather flamboyant structure as seen in a Bass Photo (Photo 24 of 44) of c.1920, its basement was utilized as commercial space. Built as a modified "Eastern" flat type, its three stories were divided into two flats on either side of a central hall. Located on busy New York Street the Vienna was especially convenient to the Indianapolis Star offices and printing plant. The 1914 occupants included two editors, a lithographer and a machinist for the newspaper. Although not included in the "Apartment List" in the 1910 Blue Book, its occupants were generally professional or white-collar workers, many of whom were included in the "Elite List." Among the 1914 occupants were the vice-president of a furniture company and the president of the Hoosier Mercantile Agency. The Vienna was most likely named by its owners after the then fashionable European capitol of Austria.

#### 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 63

---

NAME: The Vienna  
LOCATION: 306 East New York Street  
OWNER: Herbert E. Strong  
ADDRESS: 311 North Alabama Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

---

MAP NUMBER: 22

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572620	4402510
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 8103500800. Hospital Square Addition, Sixty-three Feet Nine Inches West  
End of Forty-four Feet Six Inches South Side Lot Seven, Square Twenty-two, Key  
Code 81-035-008.

NAME: The Cathcart  
LOCATION: 103 East 9th Street  
OWNER: Marilyn M. Wilson  
ADDRESS: 846 Middle Drive, Woodruff Place, Indianapolis, Indiana 46201

MAP NUMBER: 23

## 7. DESCRIPTION:

Located on the southeast corner of 9th and Pennsylvania Streets, the Cathcart (Photo 26 of 42), is surrounded by residential structures to the east and north and is contiguous to the Lodge on the south. The main facade of the building faces north on 9th Street. The entire structure is constructed of deep red brick and grey limestone. The main facade of three stories is divided into seven bays. The basement windows have protective but decorative iron bars. A brick stringcourse above the basement windows wraps around the entire building. Each window of the building has a limestone sill and a multi-light transom. A limestone stringcourse (broken at the central bay) runs beneath the third story windows. A limestone frieze with egg and dart molding stops just below the top of the building.

The central bay of the north facade contains the entrance of double glass doors, side lights, and arched transom. Two brick piers with limestone blocks support knee braces and an arched green tile roof. Above the entrance are three multi-light windows with transoms, stone sills and brick hoods accented with stone. The upper story window is enclosed by a recessed brick and limestone arch with a limestone sill. Within the arch are three narrow windows with two multi-light transoms on top. The detailing is reminiscent of the Arts and Crafts or Craftsman style.

## 8. SIGNIFICANCE:

The Cathcart is an architecturally outstanding example of the "Eastern" flat type apartment that was a significant part of the commercial/real estate development of Indianapolis. Unfortunately for the authors of National Register Nominations few original owners and occupants of buildings wrote books about their lives and buildings. The Cathcarts were a delightful exception. Charlotte Cathcart, youngest daughter of the original owner and herself a later owner of the apartment, penned a small but informative personal history titled Indianapolis From Our Old Corner. In the last year of her life Miss Cathcart wrote of memories of her family life and the Indianapolis of the 1890's through her departure for France in 1917.

Pink, as she was known to family and friends, explains that despite the warnings of all advisors her newly widowed mother, Alice Morrison Cathcart, decided to raze the long-time family home and construct an apartment. Mrs. Cathcart had obviously been impressed with the success of the enterprise entered into by neighbors C. Newell Lodge (owner of the Lodge) and Elizabeth Palmer (owner of the Sylvania). Applying for a building permit in January, 1909, Alice Cathcart chose as contractor Joel T. Elliott. The three-story brick building at the corner of Pennsylvania and Pratt (now 9th) Streets was valued at \$22,000. Containing twelve flats and two small basement apartments, the building was home to Mrs. Cathcart until her death in 1936 and home for Pink until her death in August of 1964.



Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 65

NAME: The Cathcart

MAP NUMBER: 23

LOCATION: 103 East 9th Street

OWNER: Marilyn M. Wilson

ADDRESS: 846 Middle Drive, Woodruff Place, Indianapolis, Indiana 46201

The Robert Weir Cathcarts had been at the center of Indianapolis society since their marriage in 1870. For a wedding present the bride's father, a former treasurer of the state, gave the couple a cottage at the corner of Pennsylvania and Pratt Streets. The location became the site of the Cathcart in 1909. Robert W. Cathcart, a partner in Cathcart and Clelland Bookstore located on Washington Street, was a successful and respected businessman. The Cathcart became an extremely desirable address and the descendants of Robert W. Cathcart retained ownership until 1980.

Joel T. Elliott, the Cathcart's builder, came to Indianapolis in 1887 and immediately opened a contracting and building firm. Typical of the small contractors in the city he mostly constructed private residences.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572320	4403340
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-11977. Danford and Knox Subdivision, Lot Twenty-two, Outlot One Hundred Seventy-three. Key Code 81-010-012.

NAME: The Grover

MAP NUMBER: 24

LOCATION: 615 North Pennsylvania Street

OWNER: Elvin Chapman

ADDRESS: 615 North Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

#### 7. DESCRIPTION:

The Grover (Photo 27 of 42) is one of the apartment buildings occupying the east side of North Pennsylvania Street near the center of downtown Indianapolis. This I-shaped building is contiguous to the modern building immediately to the north. The south facade faces a narrow alley. The three-story apartment building is constructed of red brick. The main facade is divided into eight bays. The central two bays contain a recessed entrance portal characterized by an elliptical transom, narrow side lights, and a limestone voussoir arch crowned by rowlocks. Directly above the entrance on the second and third stories are pairs of one over one windows with limestone lintels and sills which are flush with the brick wall surface. The flanking bays use triple windows instead of pairs. The second and third story bay windows are trimmed by a cornice with dentils along the upper edge. At the top of the facade is a limestone frieze with large dentils above which is a limestone balustrade. The southernmost section is missing.

#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE:

Late in 1912 Arthur B. Grover purchased the property at 615 North Pennsylvania Street, razed the existing frame structure, and on the 27th of December applied for a permit to construct this enlarged "Eastern" flat type building on the site. Valued at \$20,000 the building has significance in architecture as well as contributing to the real estate development of downtown Indianapolis.

A native Hoosier born in Terre Haute in 1867, Grover was graduated from Harvard. He married the granddaughter of Indiana Governor (1837-1840) David Wallace and niece of Civil War General Lew Wallace, builder of the city's first fashionable apartment, the Blacherne (see 8. Significance, page 15). Grover was actively involved in the Indianapolis construction industry as president of the Harrison Construction Company and in the sale of real estate as a partner in Grover and Layman. Grover was a specialist in subdivision work which he handled in various cities. (Indiana and Indianans, Vol. 3)

In 1914 the building was filled with mostly young, single white-collar workers. One resident, Ray Harroun, a mechanical engineer, was the winner of the first Indianapolis 500-Mile Race. Harroun, one of only twelve drivers that completed the race (forty began), won \$14,000 for his six hour and forty-two minute drive. He won the race without the aid of a riding mechanic, standard for the day utilizing the first rear-view mirror which he designed himself.

#### 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 67

NAME: The Grover

MAP NUMBER: 24

LOCATION: 615 North Pennsylvania Street

OWNER: Elvin Chapman

ADDRESS: 615 North Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572310	4403030
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-14672. Moses F. Adamson Subdivision, Lot Three, Outlot Four. Key Code 81-012-007.

NAME: The Mayleeno  
LOCATION: 416-418 East Vermont Street  
OWNER: Jeff L. and Jan Hair  
ADDRESS: 4302 East New York Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46201

MAP NUMBER: 25

#### 7. DESCRIPTION:

The Mayleeno (Photo 28 of 42) lacks the high style design and detailing of other apartment flats in this group. More twentieth century functional, but reminiscent of the Craftsman Arts and Crafts movement, this three-story, U-shaped brick and limestone structure faces south on East Vermont Street. The visible street elevation is actually a second facade projecting four feet from the fenestration wall to create screened balcony porches in front of each apartment unit. The large vertical openings are filled with wood frames. The brick used on the south elevation is a dark purple cinder type. The other facades are common bond red brick. The first story has an irregular limestone stringcourse eight feet above ground level. The two entrance doors and shingle canopy roofs are recent alterations. The wall plane above the entrances is recessed six inches. Four part casement windows are used to light the stairways. Limestone is used to accent the keystones and corner blocks. The coping is also limestone. There are two small, rectangular vent windows with clathri lattice muntins. The fenestration wall projects up behind the porch elevation to form an attic with limestone coping. Seven raised pieces of stone form block-like plinths with limestone drops. The patterned brickwork here using rowlock and soldier courses identifies the style of the Mayleeno more closely with the Craftsman Arts and Crafts style.

#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE:

Located in a quiet block of East Vermont Street and immediately behind Das Deutsche Haus which is now the Athenaeum (National Register), this "Eastern" flat type apartment's significance lies in commerce/real estate as well as architecture. The Mayleeno's twelve original occupants were either successful professionals or well-to-do retirees and widows. An accountant, dentist, and insurance broker were a few of the occupations listed in the 1914 City Directory. The close proximity of the prestigious Deutsche Haus was certainly an attractive feature of the new building for all of the original occupants as well as the builders/owners were members of the club.

The builders and owners of the Mayleeno were Elijah R., Charles E. and Wilfred A. Osbon. Elijah and his sons comprised Osbon & Sons, builders. The building permit purchased by them in February of 1913 gave an estimated value of \$35,000 for the proposed brick flat. The family must have worked quickly for the building was almost completely filled by the publication of the City Directory of 1914. The Osbon home and business was located at 4808 North Washington Boulevard, a newly developing residential neighborhood which soon became a very fashionable and fast growing part of the city. The Osbon's were ideally situated to participate in the area's rapid residential growth over the following ten years.

Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 69

NAME: The Mayleeno

MAP NUMBER: 25

LOCATION: 416-418 East Vermont Street

OWNER: Jeff L. and Jan Hair

ADDRESS: 4302 East New York Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46201

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572830	4402660
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-36314. J. D. Thorpe Subdivision Extending Ninety-eight Feet West End and Extending Forty-two Feet East End Lot Seven, Square Twenty. Key Code 81-043-005.

NAME: Delaware Court

MAP NUMBER: 26

LOCATION: 1001-1015 North Delaware Street

OWNER: Ripperger, Inniger, Fisher & Kennerk

ADDRESS: 9000 Keystone Crossing, Suite 510, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240

## 7. DESCRIPTION:

The popular English Tudor Gothic Revival style of the 1920's was chosen for this large, block-long E-shaped apartment complex known as the Delaware Court (Photo 29 of 42). Built of dark red brick and grey limestone, the principle west entrance facade consists of three identical ten bay elevations of two stories each. A continuous limestone stringcourse forms a watertable separating the raised basement from the first floor. The limestone entrance portals have paired glass doors set in the flattened Tudor arch openings. The large six part windows above the entrances light the interior staircase halls. The other windows are one over one. The high projecting attics have stepped gables and limestone plaques with heraldic escutcheons. Limestone coping is used along the upper edge. The central facade is set back from North Delaware Street to form a small entrance court, hence most likely its name. The Delaware Court is one of three apartments in the Tudor style in this thematic group.

## 8. SIGNIFICANCE:

This modified "Eastern" flat apartment building has only two stories and owes its commercial/real estate significance to the builder, George W. Brown (see 8. Significance, page 19). The forty-eight unit building is also architecturally significant. Although the Articles of Association for the Delaware Realty Company were not signed until November 1, 1916, a building permit had been obtained in the company's name on October 26. The permit gave an estimated cost of \$60,000 dollars for the apartment. "Real Estate Co. Builders" is listed in the space for contractor in the Permit Fee Book. As there is no Real Estate Co. Builders listed in the Polk City Directory for 1916 or 1917 it can be assumed that George W. Brown had engaged a builder through his real estate firm. Because the first listing for Delaware Court apartments is not found until 1918, one can be certain the large building was not completed until well into 1917. The Articles of Association of the Delaware Realty Company state that the purpose of this corporation was the construction and future management of the Delaware Court apartments. The operating capital was given at \$110,000 and the articles were signed by Brown and investors Lawrence W. George, Harry R. Fitton, Harry M. Moon and Sol Meyer who were all businessmen in the city.

A great many women, especially professionals including a teacher, a nurse and several accountants lived in the building in 1918 along with the president of the Indiana Taxi Company, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the president of an insurance company.

## 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000



Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 71

NAME: Delaware Court

MAP NUMBER: 26

LOCATION: 1001-1015 North Delaware Street

OWNER: Ripperger, Inniger, Fisher & Kennerk

ADDRESS: 9000 Keystone Crossing, Suite 510, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240

UTM REFERENCES:

16      572490      4403610

Zone      Easting      Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-69127. James Morrison's Addition/Corrected Subdivision Addition Lot Eighteen; Lot Seventeen; Lot Sixteen; Ninety Feet North End Lot Thirteen, Lot Fourteen, Lot Fifteen; Forty-five Feet South End Lot Fourteen, Lot Fifteen; Forty-five Feet South End Lot Thirteen; Lot Twelve; Lot Eleven; Lot Ten; Extending Six Inches East Side Lot Nine; Lot Eight One Half Foot East Side Lot Nine; Lot Seven. Key Code 75-022-014-025.

NAME: The Burton

MAP NUMBER: 27

LOCATION: 821-823 North Pennsylvania Street

OWNER: Richard R. Hamilton

ADDRESS: 500 North Dearborn Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46201

#### 7. DESCRIPTION:

The Burton (Photo 30 of 42) is a two-story flats structure whose main facade faces North Pennsylvania Street. This west facade of yellow stucco has a central single door entrance covered by a semicircular metal hood arch supported by console brackets. Above the entrance, in the center of the facade, is a large two part window containing a double multi-light transom. The first floor windows are divided into three parts and are topped by large, segmental flat panels. The second story windows are also divided into three parts. The flanking windows contain multi-light transoms. The central windows have multi-light upper sash. A red tile roof projects out over the west facade. The north and south facades project above the roof forming stepped gables. The building is basically rectangular in shape and has thirteen windows along the north and south facades. The style is reminiscent of Spanish Colonial Revival.

#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE:

The Burton is significant for its architectural type and for its role in real estate development. By May of 1919 when the Burton Realty Company applied for a building permit, the 800 and 900 blocks of North Pennsylvania Street were dotted with apartments of varying size and description. The first entry for the Burton Flats, a modified "Eastern" flat, in the Polk City Directory is 1920 and listed only three vacancies. It is obvious that the area had become a desirable place to live. The twenty-one residents were for the most part single workers with a few widows. There were many single women who listed their occupations as teacher, stenographer, or bookkeeper. This type of small manageable apartment was the perfect home for this fast-growing segment of the American work force.

Because the Index to the 1919 Fee Books is all that remains of that year's records it is impossible to ascertain the contractor for the Burton or the cost of the structure. The 1919 City Directory of Indianapolis lists only one Burton in the real estate business and there is no listing for a Burton Realty Company. Edward H. Burton, real estate, resided at 17 South Addison Street. First appearing in the City Directory in 1910, Burton's occupation was cited as "shoes" and in 1912 as "dry goods," both possibly failing retail ventures. In 1913 he was listed for the first time in the real estate business and continued to be in every succeeding year to 1941.

#### 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 73

---

NAME: The Burton  
LOCATION: 821-823 North Pennsylvania Street  
OWNER: Richard R. Hamilton  
ADDRESS: 500 North Dearborn Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46201

---

MAP NUMBER: 27

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572320	4403290
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-26656. Danforth and Knox Subdivision, Lot Nineteen, Outlot One  
Hundred Seventy-three. Key Code 81-010-015.

NAME: The Spink (Jefferson)  
LOCATION: 230 East 9th Street  
OWNER: Curtis W. Hunter  
ADDRESS: 5151 East 62nd Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

MAP NUMBER: 28

7. DESCRIPTION:

The earliest of the multi-story, "high-rise" apartments (c.1922), this Spink building (Photo 31 of 42) was later known as the Jefferson. The first floor of regular apartment units is raised eight feet from the ground level. There are five stories above the continuous limestone beltcourse. The ground floor contained large suites of rooms. The one-story, Tudor Gothic style foyer on the east side was once the formal entrance. The door has a limestone surround and label moldings. Common bond red cinder brick is used throughout this I-shaped block. Especially distinctive are the full six-story projecting bays used on the east and west elevations. The south facade has two bay units starting at the third floor. A limestone beltcourse divides the fifth from the sixth floor. The windows on the sixth floor have unusual floral limestone lunettes. A narrow projecting cornice supported at either end by pendant drops terminates the south elevation. Small square limestone blocks run along the east and west attics. The north facade is undistinguished.

8. SIGNIFICANCE:

The Spink apartment at 230 East 9th (once Pratt) Street, with significance in architecture and commerce/real estate development, first appeared in the City Directory in 1923. Due to the size of this multi-level building it is most likely that construction was begun early in 1922 or the previous year. A careful reading of the 1922 Building Permit Records revealed no permit issued to Spink for this address. The surviving 1921 Index reveals eleven permits issued to the E. G. Spink Co. and it is very possible that one of the eleven is for this Spink apartment. The six-story building is the largest E. G. Spink (see 8. Significance, page 19) building represented and its four-story projecting bays are similar to a 1926 Spink building, the Marott Hotel (National Register). With the 1920's came rapid improvements in technology which enabled the larger developers such as Spink to construct high-rise apartments

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572560	4403380
Zone	Easting	Northing

Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 75

---

NAME: The Spink (Jefferson)

MAP NUMBER: 28

LOCATION: 230 East 9th Street

OWNER: Curtis W. Hunter

ADDRESS: 5151 East 62nd Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

---

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-46319. Sorin's Subdivision, Lot Fifty-seven, Outlot One Hundred Seventy-five, ETC Thirty Feet West Side Lot Fifty-eight, Outlot One Hundred Seventy-five ETC. Key Code 81-028-021.

NAME: The Chadwick  
LOCATION: 1005 North Pennsylvania Street  
OWNER: Richard R. Hamilton  
ADDRESS: 500 North Dearborn Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46201

MAP NUMBER: 29

#### 7. DESCRIPTION:

The Chadwick (Photo 32 of 42) is an excellent example of the Georgian Revival style found in a commercial apartment flats structure. Five bays wide and three stories high, this buff brick building uses classical limestone detailing. The Tuscan order engaged columns support a simple frieze and cornice entablature. The door surround is semicircular with a carved swag tympanum. The second story window frame supports the third floor balustrade balcony with brackets. The segmental broken pediment completes the center bay composition of Georgian motifs. The surface of the five bay west facade projects six inches from the plane of the I-shaped rectangular block behind. The brickwork at the edges imitates quoins. A continuous limestone beltcourse separates the upper floors from the raised basement. A smooth frieze and finely detailed dentil cornice is used above the third story. The windows of Georgian style are six over six sash with soldier course lintels and smooth limestone sills. The Chadwick ranks among the highest in this thematic group for quality of materials, construction, and architectural design.

#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE:

This "Eastern" flat type apartment, important for its role in downtown real estate development, is outstanding in its architectural significance and is typical of the increasing architectural sophistication found in the apartments of the mid and late 1920's. The surviving 1923 Index does not reveal anyone named Chadwick purchasing a building permit in that year. However, among the four residents in the City Directory with the Chadwick surname there is a Charles D. Chadwick. Blind since an accident at age eighteen, Chadwick founded the Indiana Board of Industrial Aid for the Blind and was an active campaigner in Indiana politics for legislation aiding the handicapped. He was the designer of the building used by the Indiana Board of Industrial Aid. He also founded and operated a loan company. Both activities suggest an interest and involvement in the construction industry.

This attractive Georgian Revival style building was an immediate favorite with the fashionable of the city and 1005 North Pennsylvania Street became the address of many Indianapolis residents found in the Blue Book "Elite List" over the next twenty years.

#### 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

#### UTM REFERENCES:

16	572330	4403610
Zone	Easting	Northing



Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 77

---

NAME: The Chadwick

MAP NUMBER: 29

LOCATION: 1005 North Pennsylvania Street

OWNER: Richard R. Hamilton

ADDRESS: 500 North Dearborn Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46201

---

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-16528. J. K. Sharpe's North Addition, Seventy Feet South Side Lot Four.  
Key Code 75-005-019.

NAME: The McKay  
LOCATION: 611 North Pennsylvania Street  
OWNER: The McKay Apartment Company  
ADDRESS: 423 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

MAP NUMBER: 30

#### 7. DESCRIPTION:

The McKay (Photo 33 of 42) is an unusual Art Deco style trapezoid-shaped apartment located on a triangular city block between North Pennsylvania Street and Fort Wayne Avenue. This three-story on a raised basement, brown cinder brick and poured concrete building is one of several significant apartments in this downtown Indianapolis area and the only Art Deco style apartment in this thematic nomination. The one-story entrance foyer may have been built soon after the completion of the adjacent three-story block to the north. A damaged pediment on scroll consols survives on the staircase projection of the south wall above the roof of the entrance foyer. The brown cinder bricks of both units match in color and texture. The North Pennsylvania Street entrance doorway, which is flanked by two small vertical metal casement windows, resembles a Romanesque portal. The archivolt and tympanum contain Art Deco bas-relief carvings. The jambs and the archivolt are framed by stylized rope molding. The lintel is inscribed with the name MCKAY and the address 611 in Art Deco script resembling Oriental character writing. The three-story street facade appear less formal than other apartments in this nomination due to the asymmetrical placement of the entrance to the south. The raised basement and the first story are constructed (or perhaps only faced) with cinder block (now painted maroon red) with three concrete belt courses (in gray). The upper stories are constructed of brown cinder brick of common bond. The raised basement has four one-over-one sash windows; the upper three stories contain six windows each in an A-B-B-B-B-A rhythm. All the windows have concrete sills. The second and third windows have flat brick arches with concrete keystones. A pressed metal frieze cornice along the uppermost edge of the building contains rectangular panels with alternating diamond and round medallions. Stone and terra cotta coping is used to finish the edge of the vertical wall.

#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE:

The McKay is significant for its Art Deco style, its unusual trapezoid shape, its reinforced poured concrete construction, and its historical association with Martha Nicholson McKay and her husband Horace McKay of Indianapolis. The McKay makes its first appearance in the City Directory of 1924 indicating construction sometime during the previous year. The surviving Fee Book Index for 1923 lists Martha N. McKay as purchaser of three building permits in that year. A check of the preceeding and following years did not reveal additional purchases on the part of Mrs. McKay suggesting that this modified "Eastern" flat was an isolated investment on her part. The McKay is significant also for its role in the real estate development of Indianapolis.

Martha Nicholson McKay, born in Ohio in 1843, resided in Indianapolis for sixty-eight years of her life. The wife of businessman Horace McKay, she and her husband were instrumental in founding the Unity Church in 1868. This church survives as All Soul's Unitarian Church. Its second church building is significant

Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 79

NAME: The McKay

MAP NUMBER: 30

LOCATION: 611 North Pennsylvania Street

OWNER: The McKay Apartment Company

ADDRESS: 423 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

to the Old Northside (National Register). A leader in Indianapolis society, Mrs. McKay was also one of the founders of the Indianapolis Woman's Club and at the request of Indiana's education director for the 1892 World's Fair, she wrote a history of Indiana's literary clubs. Her writing career continued with the 1929 publication of a book on the Civil War. An active campaigner for women's suffrage, Mrs. McKay was active in state politics. She died at her long-time family home in the nearby fashionable Old Northside.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES:

16      572310      4403000

Zone      Easting      Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-76280. Adamson Subdivision, Lot Two, Thirty Feet North End Lot One, Outlot Four. Key Code 18-012-008.

NAME: The Ambassador  
LOCATION: 39 East 9th Street  
OWNER: The Ambassador Apartment Company  
ADDRESS: 423 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

MAP NUMBER: 31

#### 7. DESCRIPTION:

The Ambassador (Photo 34 of 42) is a six-story, tan cinder brick and architectural terra cotta commercial/apartment building whose main entrance facade faces north on East 9th (once Pratt) Street. This large impressive rectangular structure is divided into nine facade units marked by four wall plane projections. The north entrance facade is twenty-four window units in length; the east-west side facades are four windows deep. The semicircular entrance portal is decorated with jamb colonettes of assorted chevron, spiral, and star motifs. The multi-light wood frame storm door is a later addition. The original entrance is recessed inside the portal. Its door side lights and transoms survive. An ornate, classically detailed metal canopy (probably later) covers the portal. The ground floor street level is characterized by modern plate glass windows on the east facade and along 9th Street. Distinctive features are the pairs of strip pilasters with terra cotta bases and capitals. The capitals are similar to the designs of Louis Sullivan and Art Nouveau style ornament. West of the central apartment entrance are five separate business entrances. A few of the original glass transoms remain. Ornamental terra cotta is used for the stringcourses on the upper floors where they form some of the window lintels and sills. The chevron pattern is repeated. A highly ornamented terra cotta stringcourse decorates the windows of the uppermost sixth story. The projecting wall planes extend above the roof line. Terra cotta is used for the coping. The Ambassador combines the functional simplicity of the Chicago School Commercial style with the ornamental detailing of Sullivanesque and Art Nouveau.

#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE:

Thomas A. Moynahan's (see 8. Significance, page 20) multi-level, commercial/flat Ambassador, significant to this nomination for its architecture and as part of the downtown real estate development, is the last of seven apartments built in a block-and-a-half stretch of North Pennsylvania Street. In the surviving 1923 Building Permit Index Moynahan's name is found repeatedly. It can be assumed one of these entries is for the Ambassador building permit as the building was ready for the installation of elevators on January 16, 1924 (Permit #1621) and the installation of a "heat boiler" (Permit #2169) in April, 1924. The building was ready for occupancy in the fall of 1924 and immediately became one of the most fashionable downtown addresses of the 1920's.

#### 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage: Less than one acre

Quadrangle Name: Indianapolis West

Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

Downtown Apartment Flats Thematic Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 81

NAME: The Ambassador

MAP NUMBER: 31

LOCATION: 39 East 9th Street

OWNER: The Ambassador Apartment Company

ADDRESS: 423 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

UTM REFERENCES:

16	572290	4403360
Zone	Easting	Northing

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Parcel 1-01-10499. Pratt's Subdivision, Lot Eleven, Outlot One Hundred Seventy-two and One Half, Vicinity Scioto Street. Key Code 81-010-024.